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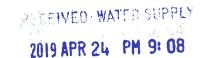
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## **2018 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	Morris Water	Assoc.
	Public Water S	
	065005	
	List PWS ID #s for all Community W	ater Systems included in this CCR
re m:	he Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Con- Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year ust be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a new quest. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distri ail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Pleas	spaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upor buting the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) of the check all boxes that apply
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (2	Attach copy of publication, water hill or other
	☐ Advertisement in local paper (Atta	ich copy of advertisement)
	☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill	<b>,</b>
	☐ Email message (Email the messag	re to the address below)
	□ □ Other	
	Date(s) customers were informed:/ /2019	/ /2019 / /2019
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	er direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
	CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Data Emailad
	□ As a URL	Date Emailed: / /2019
	☐ As an attachment	(Provide Direct URL)
	☐ As text within the body of the email	I made and a second
X	CCR was published in local payanage (444)	message
•	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of Name of Newspaper: The Smith County Re	published CCR or proof of publication)
	Date Published: 05/01/2019	tormer
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	Date Posted: <u>5 / 21 / 2019</u>
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at a	the following address:
above and cof He	TIFICATION  eby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of e and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data proved the Bureau of Public Water Supply  e/Title Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	rided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
	Submission options (Select	Date One method ONLY
	Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	mental states
	MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
	Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800  **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!



## 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Morris Water Association PWS#: 0650005 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts water source is from wells drawing from the Forest Hill Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gaynell Ainsworth at 601.733.2751. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for August 13, 2019 at 6:30 PM at the

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

	,			TEST R	ESUL <sub>1</sub>	ΓS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2016*	.04	.03914	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura
13. Chromium  14. Copper	N	2016*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	deposits  Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
тт. Оорреі	IV	2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.383	.377383	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By	-Product	S					
81. HAA5		2017*		No Range	ppb	0	60	
			- '	Norvange				By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM	N	2017*	28.9	No Range	nnh		00	
[Total trihalomethanes]		140 Nange	ppb		80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.		
Chlorine	N	2018	1.6	.79 – 1.99	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	31 Feb 3.7			- 101	J			

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain information about contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Morris Water Association in conjunction with MsRWA and MSDH provide the information in this report annually to better inform the public of our continued drinking water quality. We work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## Smith County Schools Menu

May 6-10 Breakfast

Monday - Fruit Fresh,
Canned Fruit, Sausage and
Pancake on a Stick, Omelet
w/Bacon/Toast, Breakfast
Combo:Cereal,etc., Yogurt
Parfait, Assorted Fruit Iuices,
Chocolate, Strawberry or Low

Tuesday - Fruit Fresh, Canned Fruit, Sausage/Biscuit, Break-fast Sausage Pizza, Breakfast Combo:Cereal,etc.; Yogurt Parfait, Assorted Fruit Juices, Chocolate, Strawberry or Low Fat Milk

Crackers, Fresh Fruit, Canned

Wednesday - Fruit Fresh, Canned Fruit, Pancakes, Sausage Patty, Sausage/Biscuit, Breakfast Combo: Cereal.etc., Yogurt Parfait, Assorted Fruit Juices, Chocolate, Strawberry or Low Fat Milk

Thursday - Fruit Fresh,
Canned Fruit, Hot Grits,
Sausage/Biscuit, Breakfast
Combo:Cereal,etc., Yogurt
Parfait, Assorted Fruit Juices,
Chocolate, Strawberry or Low
Fat Milk

Fruit, Breakfast Sausage Pizza, Sausage/Biscuit, Breakfast

Lunch
Lunch
K-8th Grade
Monday - Chicken QuesadilIas, Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Cheeseburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, Fiesta Rice, Hamburger French Fries, Yam Patties, Carrot Stirlesday - Mandarin Chicken, Whole Will Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, French Fries, Com Chicken, Whole Will Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Crackers, French Salad, French Fries, Com Cheeseburger, Crackers, French Salad, French Fries, Com Cheeseburger, Wednesday, Whole Whole Whole Whole Salatine Hamburger.

Wednesday -Steak Fingers, Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Sandwich Box, California Veggies, Macaroni and Cheese, Pinto Beans, Whole Wheat Roll, Fresh Fruit, Fruit

Thursday - Spaghetti and Meat Sauce, Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, Seasoned Green Beans, Garden Salad, Peas and Carrots, Fresh Fruit, Canned Fruit, Whole Wheat Garlic Toast

Friday - Stuffed Crust Pizza, Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, Whole Kemel Corn, Steamed Carrots, Garden Salad, Fresh Fruit, Camed

las, Hamburger, Cheeseburger,
Chef Salad, Fiesta Rice, Yam
Patties, French Fries, Fresh
Fruit, Applesauce
Tuesday - Mandarin Chicken,
Hamburger, Cheeseburger,
Chef Salad, Com on the Cob,
Carrot Sticks, French Fries,
Whole Wheat Roll, Saltine
Crackers, Fresh Fruit, Canned
Henit

Cheeseburger, Sandwich Box, Califor-Wednesday - Steak Fingers, Cheese, Pinto Beans, French nia Veggies, Macaroni and Fries, Whole Wheat Roll, Thursday - Spaghetti and Meat Sauce, Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, French Fries Seasoned Green Beans, Garden Salad, Peas and Car-Hamburger, Cheeseburger, Chef Salad, French Fries, Whole Kernel Corn, Steamed Friday - Stuffed Crust Pizza, Carrots, Garden Salad, Fresh rots, Fresh Fruit, Canned Fruit Whole Wheat Garlic Toast. Fresh Fruit, Fruit Cocktail Hamburger,

## 2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPOI MORRIS WATER ASSOCIATION PWS#: 0650005

**April** 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is d to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our const is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to und the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect ou resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is frodrawing from the Forest Hill Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to detern overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contam. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations wer has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon requewells for the Morris Water Association have received lower to higher susceptibility rank contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please Gaynell Ainsworth at 601.733.2751. We want our valued customers to be informed abowater utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for August 1. at 6:30 PM at the Morris Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal an laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected du the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't n and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human a microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage tre underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive m in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contan such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storn runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or fi storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including sy and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and pet In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that lin amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small a which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining ac of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents d production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contan pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultur necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.